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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/573,707	03/27/2006	Mitsunobu Yoshida	1003510-000165	3545

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BUCHANAN, INGERSOLL & ROONEY PC
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EXAMINER

HARRIS, GARY D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1794

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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10/02/2008

ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

ADIPFDD@bipc.com

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 7/17/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that a lamination comprising a high molecular compound and magnetic thin plates having 0.1 to less than 10^8 ohm-cm is not found in the references. However a lamination of a high molecular compound is not clearly described and could be interpreted as any polymeric film. Additionally, the metal thin plates are not described by the claims. Examiner has no way of testing materials defined by JIS H 0505 so the materials used in the specification are relied upon for rejecting claims. As applicant has added new claims this rejection is made final.

For convenience the reference is substantially repeated:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5 & 9-14 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pettigrew et al. US 4,960,651, and further in view of Jin et al. US 7,106,163.

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As to Claim 1, Pettigrew et al. '651 discloses magnetic layers (interpreted as two or more) in partial contact (via discrete islands) (Col. 9, Line 47-64) utilizing Fe-Si-B alloys (col. 5, Line 54-59) similar to applicant. Pettigrew et al '651 discloses the magnetic output being dependent on the thickness of the magnetic material but, does not disclose the resistivity of the layered structure. However, Jin et al. '163 discloses a polypropylene thermoplastic (high molecular compound) in contact with a magnetic material and manipulation of permeability by addition of soft magnetic materials (utilizing JIS 0505 resistivity) overlapping applicants resistivity (see figures 3 & 4). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to require a resistivity from 0.1 to 10^8 ohm-cm in the Pettigrew '651 invention in order to control the relative permeability of the core member as taught by Jin et al. 163 (Col. 7, Line 30-56).

As to Claim 2-4, Pettigrew et al. '651 discloses a polymer (applicant's high molecular compound) over a two layer magnetic component being made of an amorphous metal and a stainless steel (Col. 14, Line 22-54) and sectional area magnetic output being dependent on the thickness of the magnetic material (Col. 11, 12, Line 65-68, 1-9 respectively) but, does not disclose resistivity. However, as previously disclosed in claim 1, Jin et al. '163 discloses a polypropylene thermoplastic (high molecular compound) in contact with a magnetic material and manipulation of permeability by addition of soft magnetic materials (utilizing JIS 0505 resistivity) overlapping applicants claim (see figures 3 & 4). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to require a resistivity from 0.1 to 10^8 ohm-cm in the Pettigrew '651

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invention in order to control the relative permeability of the core member as taught by Jin et al. 163 (Col. 7, Line 30-56).

As to Claim 5, Pettigrew et al. '651 discloses the use of amorphous metal and silicon steel similar to applicant (Col. 5, Line 23-45).

With respect to claims 9-12, the intended use of the instantly claimed apparatus is noted, however, the intended use does not patentably distinguish said claimed apparatus over prior art. The intended use of the claims does not structurally limit the apparatus. In addition, the prior art apparatus is capable of performing the desired function.

As to Claim 13, Pettigrew et al. '651 discloses the high molecular compound (polymer film) over a two layer magnetic component being made of an amorphous metal and a stainless steel (Col. 14, Line 22-54) and sectional area magnetic output being dependent on the thickness of the magnetic material (Col. 11, 12, Line 65-68, 1-9 respectively) but does not disclose the polymer being utilized. However, Jin '163 discloses the use of resins such as polyester and thermosetting resins such as silicone resin (silicon containing resin) or any mixture that would be a favorable insulating material (Col. 5, Line 13-27). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to utilize a polyester, a thermosetting and/or silicon containing material in order to optimize insulating material properties.

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As to Claim 14, Pettigrew et al. '651 discloses the high molecular compound (polymer film) over a two layer magnetic component being made of an amorphous metal and a stainless steel (Col. 14, Line 22-54) and sectional area magnetic output being dependent on the thickness of the magnetic material (Col. 11, 12, Line 65-68, 1-9 respectively) but does not disclose the polymer being utilized. Jin '163 discloses the use of a polyphenylene sulfide (PPS) which examiner interprets as being a sulfone containing resin for insulating properties (Col. 12, Line 12-19). It would have been obvious to use a sulfone containing resin in order to enhance insulating properties.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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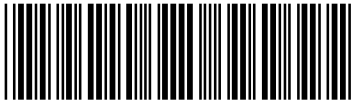
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to GARY D. HARRIS whose telephone number is (571)272-6508. The examiner can normally be reached on 8AM - 5PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Keith D. Hendricks can be reached on 571-272-1401. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Gary D. Harris/
Examiner, Art Unit 1794

/Holly Rickman/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1794

<div><i>Application Number</i></div> <div></div>	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent under Reexamination	
	10/573,707	YOSHIDA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	GARY D. HARRIS	1794	